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THE MONEY STANDARD

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalopposed to every measure culated to debase our carrency or mpair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world. which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver tained at parity with gold, and we measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the States, and all our money, coin or paper, at the present standard-the standard of most enlightened nations of

-Republican National Platform, 1896.

Chicago the gold-standard

Mr. Cleveland is off to Buzzard's Bay. out the news from the Chicago

me has been," says Shakspeare, "that when the brains were out the man If the Democratic party in will demonstrate that this does not apply in politics. The brains are leaving it.

The merits of the tariff question and the position of the Republican party in regard danger of the party losing any votes on favor of maintaining the existing gold standard in our money system.

In appealing to the national convention cago convention Mr. Frenzel will have the silver crowd a very pretty lesson in poli-

There are a million men employed in the railroad service of the country. Under free silver the railroads would have to make their collections in silver, while all their foreign obligations have to be paid in gold. As any material increase in transportation charges is out of the question, all the roads would soon be forced into bankruptcy. For a railroad employe to favor free silver is to cut his own throat.

silver coinage, they will be given the ernative of a gold note or foreclosure of

Most of the money that is loaned in Intinues there will be a general foreclosure of to New York for less than 10 cents a box. amount of clamor can prevent.

Any person who contemplates establishwper from Colorado, the fiery and uned 16-to-1 shouter from Texas, the selfe financier from Florida, the original adiationist from Mississippi, the hungry wild-eyed Populist from Alabama, the contortionist from Indiana, Tillman h his pitchfork, Turple with his seven gues screeching for cheap money, Boies, and and Blackburn in the political coats many colors, will make what in circus rature would be styled an unparalleled gregation of living curiosities.

The letter of the Indiana Republican portant. It says: "Now that our stand- the home market. A good,

This suggestion should not be allowed to pass with a perfunctory approval; it should The educational work of the campaign cannone is more effective than local organization. The league goes into action in fine

THE SOUND-MONEY ISSUE.

For several weeks before the St. Louis Major McKinley was not sound enough on evident that these attacks or criticisms dent that they created some prejudice and distrust of Major McKinley in the East. where they were especially intended to operate. The effect was not general nor lasting, but it emphasized the importance of the convention making a declaration on the

money question so strong and unequivocal that it would completely disarm even the most captious criticism of its nominee on that score. The money plank in the Republican platform has had practically that effect. We hear no more doubts expressed as to Mr. McKinley's soundness on the money question, and probably would not even if he had not referred to the subject during the campaign. The acceptance of the Republican nomination on the St. Louis platform would make a sound-money man of any candidate. But Mr. McKinley has not left his vindication on this score to mere acceptance of the nomination. In his excellent and admirable speech accepting

the nomination he said: national convention has received my care ful consideration and unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you and Republicans everywhere and to all our people, that the expressions of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any choice for doubt or question as to their

purport and meaning. This carries with it an unqualified aptaining the existing gold standard in our currency system and of opposition to the free coinage of silver. Referring to the subject more specifically, Mr. McKinley

The money of the United States and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, liver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but must be ounted at par in any and every commerial center of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our government, the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage in our history, the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the great party to which we belong and the genius and integrity of our people have always denanded this and will ever maintain it. The lollar paid to the farmer, the wage-earner and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing power to the dollar oaid to any government creditor.

The soundest of sound-money Repub-

licans could not ask anything more emphaticithan this. Taken in connection with the other statement of careful consideration and unqualified approval of the entire platform it closes argument and ends criticism as to Mr. McKinley's position on the country now as distinctly the representaof the existing gold standard as he is of the great economic policy of protection American industries with which his name is so honorably and inseparably connected. In these circumstances it would be both cowardly and foolish for Republicans to try to ignore the money question or belittle its importance. The issue is here. It is upon us. It is not of Republican making or seeking. It has been forced upon the coununion was in 1861, and the Republican party It cannot be evaded without cowardice, nor and foolish a course it is now too late. The issue is made. Our State and national platforms declare for sound money in the most unequivocal terms, and our candidate has given his unqualified approval to the declaration. The platform fixes the position and policy of the party, and all the committees | as an object lesson in a quarter where they that may be appointed, all the resolutions are not personally affected, and will be in- question at a time. This campaign, unless that may be passed, all the speakers that may be put in the field cannot change it. If there is any danger or odium in a distinct recognition of the gold standard the party has already incurred it; now let it get the credit of having the courage of its convictions. The fight is on, and every consideration of public welfare, national prosperity and political consistency demand, on the part of Republicans, that it should be made a fight to the finish. The tariff question must not be ignored, but neither must the money question, and tack, so it should be the main point of defense until the enemy shall be driven back and routed. McKinley and protection alone would not bring prosperity; we must have McKinley, protection and sound money,

DO NOT BE FOOLED AGAIN.

In the statement which the manager his employes he complained that the man

Now, it is plain that a tariff has very can be transported from Wales or London If there were free trade in tin plates those made in Wales would have the advantage over those made in Anderson and even in Pittsburg, because they can be shipped to New York and Philadelphia from London cheaper than from Pittsburg or Anderson. If there were no tariff on foreign plates the market would be supplied by the manifacturers who can produce them cheapest. ligher on the average than in Europe. they were about double in 1892. I abor beraw material into plates, every tin-plate tariff a tin-plate factory could not run

And yet a representative of these Andermade up, the work of club organiza- son tin-plate makers who knew all these

not give reasons which will stand investigation. In the first place, the foreign plates could be invoiced at their gold value and then the duties could be paid in silsilver which all the other principal nations a gold dollar would reduce the present duties one-third, thereby throwing off two lent, possibly, in purchase power to \$1.50. That is, measured by the necessaries of life, silver payments would deprive him of one-fourth of his wages.

In time he would get a rise, but at the best the rise would not more than make his silver-basis wages equal to what is now received on the gold basis. Indeed, considering the reduction of actual tariff duwages, the manufacturer could not comwages as now. Men who were deceived in 1892 should not permit themselves to be fooled again in 1896.

SINGLE TAX IN DELAWARE.

Currency and the tariff may be the only political problems agitating the people of the other forty-four States of the Union, but Delaware has an issue of its own supersedes all others in importance, and which, though now strictly local, they hope may soon become a question for national ment which is at the front in Delaware. That State was chosen by Henry George and his supporters as one in which they might most easily test their theories. It is so small that it can be easily canvassed, against that form of taxation. The Republican and Democratic parties are nearly equal in strength, and the single-tax advofall who will favor "the raising of public that time they have expended \$15,000. Over 2,000 meetings have been held and Sixty speakers men from a number of other States sent gle-tax plank incorporated in either the the party which falls in with the plan will mainly about the Democratic party, howfourths of their support is drawn from the Democrats, and that if the latter refuse to recognize them it is likely to mean defeat. One account of the campaign says original methods are employed to make the meetings attractive, and any apt means of demonstrations are held in big tents.

and pictorial charts are hung up above the speaker's stand. The latest drawing card is the graphophone. In addition to the orators the active working force includes eight end are being neglected, and the campaign ering the theory, do not approve of it, and clined to hope that the visionary Delaware

enthusiasts may win their fight. THE COMMON INTEREST OF ALL.

The fact that the bankers, capitalists,

merchants, manufacturers and business men of the country are practically unanimous in favor of sound money gives Populists and free-silverites a chance to make and prejudice. "Yes," they say, "the gold should not they be? It is the instrument debtor class, and they want to continue the operation. Gold is the corner-stone of the system under which the rich have prejudice, and when these are aroused men's minds are not accessible to reason. But if those to whom such appeals are addressed would think the matter over dispassionately they would see there is nothng in them. The reason why bankers, capitalists and business men are in favor of honest money is because they want to do business, and they know that is imposible without a sound, stable currency and general confidence. Practical business men and all who have given thought to the subject know that free-silver coinage would mean a frightful panic, ruin to every branch of industry and a subsequent paralysis of trade incomparably worse than anything we have had. Bankers, meror greater interest in a sound currency than as in other matters affecting the general interest of all. If there is any difference workingmen and wage earners would sufometallism more than any other class. Capital can take care of itself under any circumstances. Even if the country were make money by loaning it on gold notes or would not have money to lend, while othhe State is timely and excellent. The sug- upon a higher tariff, which will give the is that under free sliver it would be much in the list imely and excellent. The sugupon a higher tariff, which will give the
is that under free sliver it would be much challenged by a woman it seems to be a Many of the prospectors would like to go to of South Bend; J. R. Kilbour case of the mighty fallen. She isn't challenged by a woman it seems to be a Many of the prospectors would like to go to of South Bend; J. R. Kilbour and the borrower would either have to make his note payable in gold or else pay talent will hasten to Winona, Ind., they may secure a great variety of it at one swoop. The Western Writers' Association

at a much greater disadvantage. The is in session there and the place, for truth is lenders and borrowers, manufacturers and consumers, employers and employes, the rich and the poor, all classes alike are equally interested in maintaining a sound, unfluctuating currency as an indispensable requisite of confidence and for offensive personalities.

There are "visitations of Providence," such as the St. Louis cyclone, which the wisdom of man could neither foresee nor avert, but it does seem as if proper care for the lives of men might prevent such calamity as the caving in of the Pittston coal mine, with its accompanying loss of life. Miners themselves are said to grow careless of possible danger, but that only makes it the more strongly incumbent upon their employers to use every means for their protection. Blame may not lie upon the mine owners in this case, but in too many instances, great risks are undoubtedly taken willfully. Dangers are recognized, but nothing has happened, it would be an expense to put in new timbers or make other repairs, the duty is postoned, and the chance of continued immunity from accident taken. Apart from the criminal feature of this neglect it poor policy in a business sense. The loss of property resulting from a disaster like that at Pittston is far greater than the cost of necessary repairs made in time could have been. The managers know this, but it is not impressed upon them with sufficient force-hence come destruction and tragedy. The law in most respects is stringent, but laws are neglected or evaded. A greater moral responsibility needed in such matters, but if men will not on their own account observe the diccompel them to do so? The law does its part, but law in matters of this kind needs The platform adopted by the Republican | consideration. It is the single-tax move- | the support of moral principle on the part of those who are to carry it out

The Baltimore Sun publishes a letter gentleman of the former city in regard to

I am interested in some manufacturing ompanies at Greensboro, N. C., and in order to give an object lesson to our hands I bought here 1,000 Mexican dollars, weighing sixty two-pounds and costing me \$540. personally paid the \$40 and charged these various mills 50 cents aplece, or \$500, and let them pay out to the hands two for a dollar, as it would not have been right to charge them more than 50 cents for each. they being unable to realize no more than that for them at the Greensboro banks.

A similar incident occurred recently in another State. As an object lesson showing the difference between the coin value and the bullion value of silver dollars nothing could be more conclusive. It shows that the one-hundred-cent value of our silver dollars is due to the fact that they are supported by gold. With free and unlimited Under free silver coinage, however, these workmen and all others would not get two silver dollars for each one earned. The silver dollar would be legal tender and the man who earned \$2 a day would have to take two silver dollars worth 51 or 52 cents

Whitney and other gold-standard men Democratic party, while the free-silver advocates as vehemently assert that they alone have the genuine blown-in-the-bottle Democratic principles in custody. Under the reculiar circumstances, it is somewhat difficult for a man up a tree to determine the opinion prevalent before the party was twins-namely, that it never had any fixed doctrines, and that, like the boy's appleore, it "ain't going to have any,"

Hon, John K. Cowan, Democratic member of Congress from Baltimore and one of the receivers of the Baltimore & Onio railroad, believes that McKinley would carry Maryland against a free-silver Democrat on a free-silver platform. In a published interview he says:

The adoption of a free-silver platform at Chicago means that the city of Baltimore will give an overwhelming majority for the Republican ticket and that the electoral vote of Maryland will be cast for McKinley. On what basis shall rest the standard by which values are to be measured must become the only issue. The American people absorb, digest and settle one great the Chicago convention adopts a gold platform, which it is evident that it will not do, will be fought out on the money question. Mr. Whitney has said that free silver would not merely be dishonest, but dishonorable. The flag of dishonesty can never lead Democratic forces to victory. Repudiation is a tenet of the free-silver men. Ex-Governor Boles, of Iowa, a leading free-silver candidate for the presidenial nomination, practically suggests the enactment of laws to suspend the payment of debts as a means to check the panie that would result from a free-silver victory in November. Mere success of the free-silver element even before a single law could e enacted would precipitate a panic with which the one of 4893 would not be comparable. The treasury gold reserve would wiped out in a week and the government could not issue bonds fast enough

to stem the disastrous influences which would be set in motion. An Eastern firm which invested \$50,000 ordinary convent. in the shirt waist business complains that the demand for this staple article of dress has not equaled its expectations, and that claim would not "go," since everybody knows that the shirt waist and the bicycle must fall together.

In employing a matron at the county jail to look after the needs of the female prisoners Sheriff Womack only followed the dictates of decency and common sense. He deserves especial credit, however, owing to the fact that he takes the step on his own responsibility and at his own expense, the County Commissioners refusing to make such appointment. The commissioners have not attained a high degree of civiliza-

Terre Haute is suffering from the "galling restrictions" of the Nicholson law, which require it to close the saloons at 11 o'clock. Any restrictions which involve making the town law abiding and orderly would be regarded as "galling" by the high-spirited gentlemen who have been accustomed to run public affairs over there to suit themselves.

Plainfield: The last Democratic national onvention declared that the government iff duties except for the purpose of reveque only and denounced Republican protection as "a fraud and robbery."

cost of the State Capitol, including exsupervision it was constructed, was \$2,191,-

lenging him to a talking match, either.

next few days, will just bubble over with

the population of Chicago 1,625,000. This will afford Greater New York opportunity

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

The Eternal Question. "Then you look on marriage as only a civil contract?" "Yes. A civil contract with privileges of

Biblical History. Teacher-Who was the wisest man?

"Noah?" "Yes'm. He was the only man who knew enough to come in when it rained."

Tommy-Noah.

Guilty as Charged. "You are charged," said the judge, "with riding your bicycle through the streets at a rate exceeding ten miles an hour." "Ten miles?" said the man whose new wheel had run away with him: "ten miles?

I'll bet I was going three hundred." The Beginning of the End. Something whizzed through the air at distance of about ten feet from the head of William the Conqueror. "Wasn't that an arrow?" asked the monarch. "It went rather too wide for a narrow, said the court jester, and from that mo ment his office began to lose in importance and respectability.

Campaign Song of '96. Tune, "Good-bye, My Lover," O Demmies, hear the trumpet blow, Good-bye, free-traders, good-bye, Pack up your grips, it's time to go, Good-bye, free-traders, good-bye, Protection is the people's wealth, Good-bye, free-traders, good-bye, You're breaking down the Nation's health Good-bye, free-traders, good-bye!

Chorus-By, moss-backs, by-O! By, Cleveland, by-O! Home and prosperity! Good-bye, old-timers, good-bye!

Sound money is the people's cry, Good-bye, free silver, good-bye, The sun of gold is in the sky, Good-bye, free silver, good-bye, We want no dim free-silver moon Good-bye, dear Teller, good-bye, You'll know your folly all too soon, Good-bye, dear Teller, good-bye,

Ohio names the coming man Good-bye, dear Grover, good-bye, The States will keep him in the Good-bye, dear Whitney, good-bye; McKinley brings prosperity, Good-bye, dear Campbell, good-bye; Good times for all and Cuba free, Good-bye, dear Weyler, good-bye

Democracy has seen its day. Good-by, dead party, good-bye, You canno; learn the modern way, Good-bye, dead party, good-bye; The people now have learned your tricks, Good-bye, dead party, good-bye; We'll bury you deep in ninety-six, Good-bye, dead party, good-bye!

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

-Richard Lew Dawson.

The fern is indicative of fascination. I Saxony the present by a lover to his sweetheart of a handful of ferns is equivalent to

The greatest potato eaters are the people of Germany and Belgium, Their consumption of this vegetable averages 100 pounds per annum for each person. A set of large drawings by Thackeray,

made for the album of his friend, Mrs.

Robert Bell, and described by her in Harper's Magazine, five years ago, will be sold in London shortly. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was asked view by a popular magazine. With grompt wit he declared that he refused to b or Maclured into anything of the kind.

An absent-minded London preacher remarked in an eulogy from his pullit lately that "Death loves a mining shark." Thereupon four stockbrokers and a man with a brother in Matabeleland got up and left

Miss Daisy Barbee, a niece of Mayor B. ed with the highest honors from the law department of Washington University, at St. Louis, last week, having captured the thesis prize over thirty-eight competitors, She was the only young woman in the class. There is said to be but one survivor of Napoleon's "Grand Armee," of whom there were 44,000 to claim the St. Helena medal in 1869. This solitary relict is Victor Baillod. of Percey, in the Yonne Department, who was born April, 9, 1793. He was badly cut in the head with a British sabre at Waterloo

and given up for dead. being told of Russell Sage. Some one, it is alleged, brought him a subscription list for some charitable purpose. The millionaire looked it over and saw the name of Mrs. Russell Sage put down for \$25. Quickly taking his pen the philanthropist wrote "Mr and" before the signature and returned the

Austria is the only country in the world which never places a woman in prison, no of being locked up the female malefactor devoted to the purpose, and is kept there luring the time for which she is sentenced. These convents are anything but prisons. The courtyard stands open all day long, the only bar to egress being a nun, who acts as doorkeeper, just the same as in the

Writing from London of the Collins bandelivered himself of some palpitating international thoughts, Harold Frederic says: "I say the Watterson speech was 'listened to,' but to this there is an exception, Mr. Bayard, who sat four places away, looked with a smiling semblance of attention at the speaker during the whole of his remarks. When I spoke to him afterward about it, however, he confessed to me that had not heard one single word of what Watterson was saying. So deafness has its points after all."

> Up from the cradle came a wall, At first a pensive coo, Into a weird, vociferous wail Of mournfulness it grew. His sorrow, in a vein porlix, He struggled to reveal,

"My father's talking politics;

And mother rides a wheel.

They-say I'm cross, I'm simply sad At being slighted so. I wish the baby carriage fad Could somehow get a show. How can you blame one in my fix For setting up a squeal? My father's talking politics

EXODUS FROM ALASKA

-Washington Star.

And mother rides a wheel.'

Many Miners Unable to Find Enough Gold to Purchase Food.

Hutchinson returned to-day from Cook's Inlet. Alaska, where he spent two months. which left Kodiak June 16, with thirty-two alive. As a rule the gold consists of such | tee, all of whom were presen light flakes that a breeze blows it away. erick Stearns, of Detroit; J. M. undred miles away, and it is currently reported that the Copper river Indians, who
live there, are on the warpath. Hutchinon thinks there will not be enough steamers to accommodate the people who want
b leave Cook's Inlet this summer. Proslectors are still pouring in there, the
steamer Dora landing 125 from Sitks,

Estimates based on a school cencus make | SURVIVORS OF THE LOST CAUSE IN ENCAMPMENT AT RICHMOND.

> General Gordon, the Southern Hero, Greeted with the Rebel Yell-Governor O'Ferrall's Welcome.

RICHMOND, Va., June 30 .- The Confederate reunion opened to-day with charming weather, clear and cool. An immense throng of people was present and the exposition grounds, where the convention is being held in the large auditorium erected for the purpose, was crowded. The auditorium is handsomely decorated. As General Gordon showed his face on the rostrum this morning a mighty Confederate yell went up and the battle-scarred veteran received an ovation. Governor O'Ferrall and other distinguished men went up and pressed his hands, the band played "Dixie," and the people shouted. Before the convention was called to order General Gordon was presented with a gavel made from a tree from the battlefield of Chickamauga. Rev. J. William Jones offered fervent prayer to the God of Lee and Jackson and Davis. General Gordon introduced Governor O'Ferrall, who, on behalf of Virginia,

welcomed the veterans. He said: "Veterans and Comrades-You were enlisted in these bands who wrote their names in glory's skies and carved them deep in the temple of fame, who made the cause of the South so imperishable and the renown of her armies so fadeless. It was neither conquest nor power for which you fought; it was in defense of home and country. The rights for which the founders of this Republic struck were no more sacred to them than the rights for which you struck were dear to you. If you were rebels, so were the fathers of constitutional liberty of a hundred and twenty years ago. If you fought to sever your connection with a Union whose bonds were galling, so did the men now immortalized in song and story when they snapped the cord of British allegiance in 1776. If you had with you a spirit that would not tamely submit to wrong and dared to assert itself front of grim visaged came you inheritance, eign born, you imbibed it from the air you breathed." The Governor closed with an eulogy of Lee, and called attention to the fact that the monument to him would be erected without government aid.

While Governor O'Ferrall was speaking Wade Hampton came in and was received with cheers lasting several minutes. the conclusion of the Governor's address Mayor Richard M. Taylor delivered an ad dress of welcome on behalf of the city of Richmond

General Gordon, commander-in-chief replied to welcome speeches. He said in

"You will not wonder that I am literally overwhe med by the flood of emotions which this scene evokes. As we look upon the grizzled locks and furrowed brows of these stalwart men, who, thirty years ago, were soldiers of an army which they immortalized by their deeds, utterly inadequate are words of our lips to express the emotions of our hearts. Let me say to these gentlemen, who, in the name of this great people, bid us welcome, that full and cordial as is our appreciation of this splendid reception, we are in no sense surprised at its princely munificence. We are not surprised because we know Virginia and Virginians. Were the recipients of these hon ors ex-soldiers of victorious armies, bringng to a grateful people the trophies of their triumphs, the world would comprehend the meaning of such a welcome as s here extended; but they were not the victors in that titanic struggle. They are the shattered remnants of long-since disbanded armies, which leave to posterity no accretions of territory, no accession of public wealth or of political power. The legucy which these men leave to their children and people is a record of untarnished onor and of the most heroic defensive struggle in human annals, and the sole compensation for their services and sufferings is that reward which noble natures feel in such recognition by their grateful 'On the other hand, no

blies of intelligence and high-spirited citicens in the world's history were freer from partisan zeal, or self-seeking spirit, or ignoole jealousies, or sinister intent, and the muse of history will yet embalm, in one of her sweetest stories, the absolutely un selfish character and exalted aims of these Confederate gatherings. The pathos of that recital will be deepened by its simplicity and its beauty, heightened by the lessor which it will teach to humanity. That story will record the simple but sublime truth that these reunions occurred year after year and left behind them, at every stage f their proceedings, the indisputable proofs that these broad-minded men were neither embittered by disappointments nor dwarfed by ignoble passions, nor warped by political ambition, nor narrowed by sectional prejudice, nor blinded to the common interests of the country by selfish aims; but made unselfish through suffering, broadened and ennobled by sacrifice, purified in the fires of affliction, they embrace as brother every true lover of their counvotion to the commonweal and in unfaltering support to the laws, the flag, the honor and the freedom of this American Republic. 'And now, by the memory of that whiterobed army of comrades, who have gone before us to the better land, but whose spirits are with us to-day; and, voicing the entiments of the thousands who long to be with us-in their name and as their representative, I lay at Virginia's feet the incerest tributes of our grateful hearts."

General Gordon introduced General Peyton Wise to turn over to the veterans the ding in which the convention is being ield. General Wise made an eloquent adiress in performing this task. Several times during the day there had from General been calls for a speech Hampton, When General seat the calls were renewed and the South Carolinian walked to the front of the The band struck up "Dixie," while the whole audience arose and applauded A veteran was passed to the front bearing an old battle flag that had been shot through in many places and waved it be fore the vast assemblage. When General Hampton was permitted to speak some one cried, "Louder! Louder!" "I used to be able to speak loud enough

replied General to make you charge," Words, he said, could not express his gratitude for the great honor which had been done him. He had come to mingle with the veterans, perhaps for the last time, and do henor to the memory of that great man, President Davis. The General said he would be still fighting now if the Confederate flag were waving. (Great applause.) He had no apology to When his State make for his course. called on him he went into the war as a private and served his country as best he could. The speaker paid a beautiful beautifu clusion said the only epitaph he wanted written on his tombstone was that he was A reception was given in honor of Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Mrs by the regents of that institution. museum is the building that was used as the White House of the Confederacy. When the hour fixed for Mrs. Davis and her daughter to receive arrived there was a solid mass of humanity in the streets about the house. So great was the crowd that all could not enter the house, and the two ladies bowed their acknowledgments from the windows. This satisfied many, who then withdrew and later a number had an opportunity to meet Mrs. Davis and her daughter. Mrs. Davis stood in

many receptions. FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

the room where in war times she held

Sail To-Day-Banquet Last Night. TACOMA. Wash., June 30 .- William NEW YORK, June 30.-The gentlemen passengers, all she could carry, though Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Brazil, ninety wanted to come. Hutchinson says who will leave this city to-morrow to make there are 1.750 people on Six Mile creek and a tour through the countries mentioned, about as many on Resurrection creek. were entertained at a banquet in the Hotel About 750 of them are making from \$2 to Walderf to-night by President Theodore \$15 per day at placer mining, but the re- Search and Vice President John H. Conmainder, he says, are absolutely helpless | verse, of the National Association of Manand unable to find enough to keep them ufacturers. The members of the committudebaker, the girl's condition. of Colum-

of the most s and merchants in this cy New England and elsew were present, as was Dr. Don M. Garda Merau, Argentine Minister to the United

Minister Merau made a flowery and in which he referred to the pleasant tions existing between the United Street and the Argentine Republic. He said had been in this country only a month had not yet fully recovered from the zling effect that our glorious civiliza invariably makes on a foreigner. Speeches were also made by Pre-Search, Warner Miller, F. S. Fish, of Bend: William Singerly and Clema Giscom, of Philadelphia, and Mr. back. The committee goes via Europe of ount of accomodations to be secure he members sail down the bay to-me the warships anchored off the narrows

SIGNED THE JUDGE'S NAME

City Clerk Stuckmeyer Releases & Prisoner from the Workhou

City Clerk Stuckmeyer aroused the ire of Police Judge Cox by an extraordinary and last week. Judge Cox refused to release Joseph Kohn, who was sentenced to the workhouse for wife-beating. He was sentenced to the workhouse for fifteen days, Judge Cox wife, who admitted that her husband had struck her several times, but pleaded for leniency, stating that he was her only support. As Kohn had been arrested and fined a short time before for brutally assaulting a crippled newsboy, Judge Cox felt that he did-not deserve any leniency, and refused to release him. Appeals were then made to City Clerk, who declared that he had no authority to release the man. The next day or two Judge Cox left the city. Kohn's friends went to Stuckmeyer and he finally agreed to affix Judge Cox's signature to a release. June 22 Kohn was set at liberty. Stuckmeyer confessed what he had done when Judge Cox returned. The latter was highly incensed at Stuckmeyer's interference and was about to revoke the release concluded to take no action, as he knew that it would place Stuckmeyer in a bac light to have the matter made public. The udge gave Mr. Stuckmeyer to understand that no such meddling would be tolerated in the future. The City Clerk does not attempt to justify his breach of duty and the only excuse he offers is that Mrs. Kohn's physician begged him to release the prisher on account of his wife's condition. He says that he signed Judge Cox's name fully realizing that he was exceeding his author-

WOMAN AS A BOOTBLACK

Arrested for Peddling Her Shoe Polish Without a License.

A neatly dressed and prepossessing yesterday. The young woman did not have the brazen appearance of one with the rough side of life, but impressed to earn her living. She was no common bootblack, either. She did not shine shoes for a nickel, or even for a dime; 25 cents was her price. She was selling a new kind of shoe polish and took this way to introduce it. She would well-dressed man whose shoes showed a few specks of dust and offer to polish them but the earnestness of the girl showed that she really wanted to polish his shoes. After putting a shine on them she would explain that she did it simply to show him what could be done with her polish. She did not shine shoes for a living, but sold the polish, which retailed at 25 cents a In very few cases would she fail to

After awhile the police heard of the new departure and soon an arm of the aw swooped down upon her in all its majesty and she was told that she should consider himself under arrest for peddling without a license. She was in the custod of the ratrolman for a few moments and was then released. She gave her name as Miss Thmopson, of Chicago, and said she boarded at No. 145 North Illinois street. There is no such number on North Illinois street, and many boarding houses in that neighborhood had heard nothing of her.

WORK ON THE TRACK BEGINS

Business Men's Driving Club Will Give No Races Till August.

The Business Men's Driving Club will not be ready to give the first public meeting supervision of "Tim" Hussey. Mr. Powers and Mr. Hussey surveyed and constructed the track at the State fair grounds and try and acknowledge no superiors in de- fivey say that the race course at the Busines. Men's Driving course will be equal to any in Indiana. B. M. Arbuckle, secretary for fitting up the park. He says that blds for building the inclosure, grand stand and other buildings have been received, but contracts have not been awarded. The track will be completed by July 20, but no matinces will be given until the park is in a presentable condition. The soil in the park is the best that could be used for track purposes, being a mixture of clay and am. It will be unnecessary to had! soil and this will hasten the construction quite m: terially. The course is to be over a halfmile track, built in the regulation circular shape. The grade will be at a clight raise intil the turn is reached, when the horses will have a perfectly level track in which to turn. Mr. Powers says that a horse cannot turn on an up grade without losing speed, and for that reason the turn will be a tevel stretch The limit of membership, 100, has been reached, and the books of the club are still open for a few more subscribers. The club is to be conducted on amateur principles

THE SONS OF VETERANS

and professionals are barred.

Tenth Annual Encampment Will Be-

gin at Frankfort To-Day. The tenth annual encampment of the Indiana Division of the Sons of Veterans will be held at Frankfort this week, commencing to-day. The reports of the offithe number of camps during the year and an improvement in the financial condition of the division. The principal interest at the meeting will center in the election the commander to succeed Coll Martin, who retires after two years in the office. The candidates for commander are R. P. Oglesbee, of Indianapolis, who was judge advocate-general at the Naional Encampment at Knoxville last year; Delbert G. Musser, of Anderson, and Charles O. De Haven, of Kokomo. The Frankfort camp has spared no effort to make this the most successful encamp

UNCONSCIOUS FROM HEAT Dot Nevills, Fourteen Years Old Found in a Field.

ment the division has had.

Yesterday afternoon Dot Nevills, a fourteen-year-old girl, living at 242 West Maryland street, was found unconscious from the effects of the heat, lying in a field in the country, where she had been picking berries. She was brought home and Dr. Eisenbeiss was summoned. He said her case was not very serious, and that she would be well in a few days. It was at first supposed that she had received other injuries which caused her unconscious contion. It was known that she and her siser Bessle, ten years of age, had a uring the day, and that Bessie had struck Dot with a broom handle several times on the head. Dr. Eisenbeiss made a close ex-amination, but could find nothing to indicate that the sister's blows had added to

Mrs. Martha M. Hoover died resterday

n, at 3 o'clock. It will be